the subject of the suggested continuance of Fair through the summer of 1894 Mr. oThere is some talk at Chicago of running air for another year, but it will not mame on to preserve and reopen it, besides the shibits and reappear another year. In view of countless numbers who have been prevented going because of the phenomenal condition of it might seem like a quivotic sugges evement if the Government would take which would enable the Fair, because of this spected and unprecedented misfortune, to resee its doors under the favoring auspices of a

the Exposition, Mr. Depew said: "The Newin the Exposition, Mr. Depew said: "The New-fork day developed the fact that our State had not only the finest and most artistic building, from an architectural standpoint, but that our exhibit vis in every way and in every department most creditable to the State. The exhibit and the mousends of New-Yorkers who were there on our day have done much to dissipate the widespread and intense feeling there was in the West against New-York on account of our alleged hostility to the Fair. As near as I can judge, no State has done so well for the Fair as New-York. TWO INCIDENTS IN WHICH HE WAS THE VICTIM.

"By the way," added Mr. Depew, in conclusion, s every man's duty to contribute anything he may himself be the victim. I will relate entertaining incidents connected with the cele heation in the great hall of our building. After hesion in the speeches and the poem. I announced as pressing officer, that the audience could pass in front of the stand and shake hands with the Governor and other State officers. As I stood by the door, many of those who passed out stopped and shook hands with me. Among my auditors while speaking was one old lady with a black satin dress and gold-bowed spectacles, whose intense and absorbing interest and appreciative expression convinced me that I had at last one auditor for whom it was worth while to make an effort. In the crowd pressing forward to greet me at the door appeared finally my friendly and inspiring auditor. She grasped me firmly by the hand and then looking at me for a moment very closely, said inquiringly: What name, please? However, conducting the standard of compensations. Another lady, who also her applauding vigorously and who looked as f she might be a professor in Wellesley College, maped my hand with both of hers and giving that sake with the slow upward movement and the seches and the poem, I announced, as preresped my hand with both of hers and giving that shake with the slow upward movement and the rapid downward one which nearly dislocates the shoulder and causes the person who gives the shake never to be forgotten by the person who receives it looked earnestly into my face and said in a sort of enraptured way. Mine eyes have seen the glory of the Lord; now lettest Thou Thy gervant depart in peace!"

LINCOLN'S STATUE IN A STABLE.

THAT IS THE EFFECT OF THE USE WHICH THE BROADWAY CABLE COMPANY IS MAKING OF THE STREET ABOUT ITS BASE.

vandalism about the statue of Abraham incoln in Union Square still goes on. Harnessed are kept there night and day by the Broadway Cable Road. There is not an hour in which visitor or citizen can view the monument with-ut finding it heaped about with odds and ends, bovels, brooms, and stable litter of all kinds. the attendants of the horses work or lounge about n garments which are eminently respectable and for a stable, but are extremely unpleasant and out of place as a permanent foreground for Lincoln's statue. In fact, the effect of the is destroyed, and the feelings of the on-looker are divided between disgust for the scene and ronder that the authorities permit such a pro-

statue of Lincoln stands in a favorable place for observation in the square, and thousands of people pass it every day. If it were respected itself and the space about it treated as consecrated ground, what lessons of patriotism, honor, charity and high thinking it would teach. As it stands now it scarcely inspires a serious thought in the casual observer. It would be well if the thousands who ride past the statue every day should look up from their papers as they go around the curve in Union Square and see the private use to which this public property is being put.

GROWTH OF THE WESTERN SOCIETY.

REFFERSON CHANDLER DELIVERS AN INTEREST-ING ADDRESS TO ITS MEMBERS.

The Western Society met at its rooms, No. 19 West Twenty-fourth-st., last evening, with President Lee Randolph in the chair, and listened to an interesting address by Jefferson Chandler, setting forth the benefits coming from membership of the Chandler, who was formerly of St. Louis and Washington, is now a practising lawyer in this city. He is an effective and entertaining speaker and was warmly applauded by a goodly umber of members who were present

The Western Society was organized last May for the purpose of providing a meeting place for residents of this city who have lived five years or more west of the Alleghany Mountains. It started with 100 members and is steadily growing. Its present quarters are only temporary, and it originators expect a rapid increase in membershi and the early establishment of a clubhouse.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS' WORK AND SPORTS

THE MILITARY TOURNAMENT AT THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

A company of spectators, remarkable not only a company of specialors, for its composition, attended the spening exhibition of the English Military Tournament at the Madison Square Garden Monday night. Practically all the space in the Garden was filled, and the enthusiasm of the crowd fully equalled its size and quality. Everything was enjoyed, and everything was cheered and applauded, even the mistakes. The nature of the exhibition and the feats performed have been fairly described in these columns already. The full programme was carried out, as announced, with a single exception, to be noted hereafter.

The performance began with the grand march, the trooping of colors, lance exercise, etc. The artii-lery driving was an interesting exhibition. The prob-lem is to drive a gun rapidly through a space allowing the six to drive a gun rapidly through a space anowing it only a foot of leeway, and it was successfully accomplished. Some good bayonet and fencing contests were given, the latter by Corporal Barber and Haroid St. John, professional champion of America. Mr. St. John won by a score of five points to one. The Balaklava Melee, a contest in which the object h to cut off cockades from helmets, was decidedly catting. One of the best exhibitions of skill was in tent pegging, that is, riding a horse at full salion past a tent peg driven firmly into the ground and picking it out with the point of a lance or a sword. It looks decidedly hard to do, and no doubt it is, but it was done with extremely few errors by Corporal Webster, Private Campbell, Corrry, Sergeant Renshaw, Sergeant Baker, Ser-Reant-Major Lee, Captain Gordon and Lieutenant

A musical ride and sword exercise by the 1st Life Guards was extremely pretty, but there was no such solid fun in the rest of the exhibition as in the Victoria Cross race. The only disappointment of the evening was in connection with this, too. When properly performed it is a horseback race twice around the arena, with jumps, each rider stopping and dismounting when half-way around for the second time, to pick up a wounded for the second time, to pick up a wounded comrade and carry him back to camp. Last night there was nothing to jump over and the jumps had to be omitted, but the wounded comrades were entraining enough to make up for any such inconsequential omission as that. If the wounded comrades had been real men, and if only their feelings had been wounded, not one of them would ever have got back to camp alive. It was hard enough to get them back at all. The horses seemed to have the strongest objection to carrying wounded comrades, and the men had no end trouble getting the horses and the wounded mrades and themselves the length of the Garden together. The solder did not seem to care whether he got his wounded comrade flung comfortably over his saddle or whether he dragged him by one leg, and with the rough handling the wounds gaped so as to expect large masses of the hay which formed the comrades' internal organism. If the race was intended to be funny it was a great success. The exhibition ended with an attack on a fortified position, in which a great deal of gunpowder was noisily burned. ment of the evening was in connection with this,

TO DISTRIBUTE FLOWERS TO-DAY. eightieth flower distribution of the Moderation Society will take place to-day at Paradise Park, Five Points. A quantity of fine cut flowers and potted plants are expected from Henderson Brothers.

The society is anxious to receive contributions to the charity. It wishes to distribute 1,000 flowers and potted plants among the homes of poor people in New-York during the coming winter.

MRS. HALLIDAYS WILD TALES. PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

SHE PRETENDS TO BE HAUNTED BY EVIL

STORIES OF STRANGE MEN AND A WOMAN WHO CAME TO THE HOUSE, BEAT AND CHLOROFORMED HER.

Monticello, N Y., Sept. 12-It is believed by many that Mrs. Halfiday is trying to throw the departments this morning, according to their reburden of guilt from her shoulders to those of two men whose identity she will not disclose, but one of whom she says is an Irishman. day brings a little more of her story from her lips. She has said that only two men and a voman came to the house. One man endeavoyed of the day Rabbi Isaac N. Wise, who, taking as his to get her to leave the house with him, but she subject the theology of Judaism, gave an eloquent refused, and he threw her an the hea, hit her over the head and chloroformed her. One of the men had a pocket-bag, she said, which may refer Another elequent clergyman, Dr. Alfred W. Moto the shoplifter's bag found on herself.

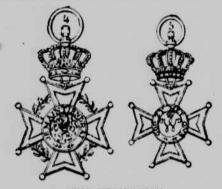
She is endeavoring to give her hearers the idea that she is menaced with evil spirits in the shape of men who threaten her with torrible evils if she tells her story. When she eats she appears to see a large woman with a big mouth who is trying to horm her. The fear of her ancanny visitors grows less day by day, and she adds more to the story. Sheriff Beecher has no difficulty now in getting her to eat. She cannot be made to touch bread or

No visitors have been allowed to see the prisoner to-day, but on several occasions when she heard the sound of footsteps or voices she cried out; "Take them away!"

HONORS FOR CONSUL-GENERAL PLANTEN

THE QUEEN REGENT OF THE NETHERLANDS CON-FERS THE OFFICERS' ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU UPON HIM.

Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of the Nether lands, has just honored her Consul-General at this was lavishly used in the decoration of the Mary-port, John Rutger Planten, by conferring on him land building to-day, but the national colors were the Officers' Order of Orange Nassau-Oranje Nassau Orde-for the many valuable services the roof on a level with the Stars and Stripes and which he has rendered his country. This is the red decorations were to be seen in honor of Cardi-



THE DECORATION.

second time Mr. Planten has thus been distinguished, the first being when he had conferred on im in 1887 the Order of the Caken Crown-Eiken Kroon-by King William of the Netherlands. The Order of Orange Nassau was instituted by

royal decree of April 4, 1892, and is only conferred on those who have rendered special services to the Queen or the country. The ornament is made of gold, and consists of a Maltese cross, the eight

gold, and consists of a Mattese cross, the eight points of which are tipped with gold pearls, and a laurel wreath interwoven between the arms and surmounted by the royal crown. The arms of the cross are enamelled white, with blue heart, and in the centre there is a blue enamelled shield circled with white and framed in gold. On the face of the shield is the Nother-land Lion in gold, encircled with the motto, "Je Maintendral" also in gold. On the reverse of the Maintiendrai," also in gold. On the reverse of the shield, a golden crowned W, with the encircling words in gold. 'God zij met ons' (død be with uso.' The ribbon from which the order is worn is woven with orange in the centre while the outer strips are of Nassau blue, the colors being separated by a hair line of white.

OBITUARY.

ADOLPHE YVON.

Paris, Sept. 12.-Adolphe Yvon, a distinguished French painter, is dead.

Adolphe Yvon was born at Eschweiler, Lorraine in 1817. He studied painting under Paul Delaroche, and devoted himself to work on historical subjects. His first picture was exhibited in 1842. went to Russia, and as a result of his trip exhibited many studies and drawings in 1847-48. Thenceforward his reputation as a painter, both of portraits and of historical pieces, increased rapidly. Among his best-known pictures are "The First Consul Descending the Alps" (1855), "Capture of the Malakoff" (1857), "The Battle of Solferino" (1851), and "Magenta" (1853). ---

GENERAL MIRIBEL.

hel. Chief of the French General Staff, who was injured by falling from his horse at Hauterive yesterday, died from the effects of his injuries. It is probable that General Le Mouton de Boisdeffre, now first under-chief, will succeed General De Miribel as Chief of Staff.

General Miribel was born in the Department of the Isere in 1831. He served in the Crimean war as a heutenant of artiflery, and in the Italian campaign of 1859, being wounded in the battle of Solferino, after which he was promoted to a captaincy. His next service was in Mexico, where he was again wounded in the assault on Pueblo. Being incapacitated for service he did not participate in the France-Prussian war till after the downfall of the Empire, when he had an artillery command in the battles around Paris, General Miribel was appointed Chief of the General Staff in 1811 by Gambetta.

THE REV. DR. H. L. JACOBS.

The Rev. Dr. Henry L. Jacobs, senior rabbi of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun and president of the Jewish Ministers' Association of New-York, died last night at 11 o'clock.

PAYMASTER JOHN M'MAHON. Baston, Sept. 12.—Psymaster John McMahon, U. S. N., of the Webash, died yesterday. He served through the Civil War, and was commissioned as paymester in 1877. He served on the Vandalla, North Atlantic station; at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth; on the Ossipee, Asiatic station, and on the Marion, Asiatic station-

ANNUAL MEETING OF BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS.

Cape May, N. J., Sept. 12 (Special),-The West Jersey Baptist Association began its annual convention to-day at Cape May Courthouse. The Rev. C C. Tilley, of Bridgeton, was elected moderator, and the Rev. J. Judson Pierson, of Woodbury, secre-tary. The association represents forty-two churches and 3,000 members. The annual sermon was delivered by the Rev. Albert F. Greenig, of Cape May. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. G. H. Button, of Millville. The convention

will continue to-morrow. Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The thirty-fifth annual neeting of the Hudson River Central Baptist Asmeeting of the Hudson River Central Raptist Association began its session in the Albany Avenue Baptist Church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The first session was a pastors' conference, the Rev. C. G. Dilworth opening a discussion on "Local Church Papers." The Rev. W. J. Sholar, of Brooklyn, presented a paper on "The Boys' Brigade." At the meeting of the Women's Missionary Society Miss E. L. Rolnan, from Yokchama, Japan, made gan address.

PREPARING FOR THE CASTINE'S TRIAL TRIP.

New-London, Conn., Sept. 12.-The gunboat Castine arrived in the harbor this afternoon from Bath, Me., with General Hyde, president of the Bath Iron Works, and others interested, on board, Admiral Walker and the other members of the Naval Board of Inspectors arrived last evening and organized to-day. Soon after the Castine came to anchor Admiral Walker and Lieutenant Reamey, the secre-tary, went on board, where they were received by General Hyde, and spent some time looking over the vessel. Judging from the amount of preparatory work to be done, it is not expected that the trial will take place before Friday. The Castine behaved splendidly on the trip from Bath, having left there at 4:30 Monday afternoon, and the builders are con-fident that she will much exceed the contract speed.

CONVICT MINERS STRIKE IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 12 (Special).-A dispatch received from Tracy City this evening says: "A strike is on to-day on the part of the convicts working in an entry of the Lone Rock mines. Seventy-five or 100 convicts refused to work after go-ing into the mines. They have surrounded the pow-der magazine and are holding it, threatening to blow it up if necessary. They also have two mules in their charge and swear that they will kill and eat them before they will give up. The guards are now doubled at all entrances to the mine and will keep them in the mine until they agree to dig the out."

SECTIONS AND DEPARTMENTS AT WORK IN CHICAGO.

THE TENETS OF JUDAISM, ISLAM AND CHRISTI

spective creeds and faiths, and each of the the Rev. Dr. F. H. Niccolls presiding. In a few happy remarks he introduced as the first speaker nerie, of London, spoke upon the moral evidence of a Divine existence, adducing many new as well as standard arguments to demonstrate the existence

A hearty reception was accorded to Ameer Ali, of Calcutta, who spoke upon the faith of Islam, as well as to the Rev. Maurice Phillips, of Madras, who read a paper upon the primitive Hindoo religion and primitive revelation. Hindoo-ism was further discussed by Manilal Dvivedi, of

ism was further discussed by admiss a result of the holds the proceedings were under the auspices of the Catholies, Congregationalists, Universalists and Lutherans; and papers relating to each denomination were read and discussed. The addresses of the Indian delegates were translated to all the delegates, and while strong in advocacy of their own faiths, were carefully worded to avoid offence to believers in other creeds.

SON PARK-CARDINAL GIRBONS

by no means ignored. Maryland flags floated from nal Gibbons. A large part of Maryland's population swarmed in and out of the building incessantly. Among the visitors from Maryland who came to celebrate the State's day are 115 members of the Baltimore Business Men's Association. Everybody were a pretty badge and many had medals at-The interior of the building was handsomely decorated with flags, bunting, oak leaves somely decorated with lars, and flowers. The shade trees on the lawn were festoned with lanterns for the evening celebration and the lawn was lined with fairy lamps. The lawn was lined with fairy lamps, the lawn was lined lawns Hall Cardinal Gib-

TENNIS ON THE LENOX CLUB COURTS HOBART AND TALMADGE LOSE, CHACE AND

WRENN WIN IN THE INVITATION TOURNAMENT.

tremely good tennis was played this morning on the Lenox Club courts, when Hobart and Tal-madge were defeated, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4, by Kuhn and Fowler. It was the first match in the Lenox invitation tournment for doubles, and play will be continued to-morrow morning. Only one other most exciting game was the decisive one in the Kuhn and Fowler-Hobart and Talmadge match.

The former pair won the first four games, and the former pair won the first four games, and the former pair won the first four games, and the first four games and the first four games. playing as has been seen here this season, keep-ing their opponents at the base-line. Hobart lost two points on his serve in the following game, and then won two, Deuce was called presently, and there was much close line-play Hobart and Talmadge won the game, but lost the next game, set and match.

Miss Wicks defeated Miss E. Shaffer in a close match, the third and deciding set requiring fouren games. The contest between Miss and Miss Jewett was exceptionally interesting, and was prolonged until darkness put an end to

Men's singles, first round—H. S. Mitchell defeated P. D. Tuthill, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1. hill by default

CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES AT PROVIDENCE.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 12 (Special).-The first day's play of the Rhode Island State Champion-ship Tournament resulted as follows: Preliminary round—T. W. Arnold beat Lincoln. 0-6, 6-2, 6-4; Henshaw beat A. Brown, 6-3, 6-1, Ames beat Iborrance, 6-2, 6-0; G. C. Hinkley, beat Kilvert, 6-2, 6-4; Parling beat Sweet, 6-0,

First round—C. H. George, 24, beat W. Mc-Anslan, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1; W. A. Jones beat A. A. Barrows, 6-4, 6-4; Ames beat J. Guild, 6-2, 6-4; R. Tart, 3r., beat C. Bradley, 3r., 6-4, 5-7, 6-4; D. Kendall beat W. Hinckley, 6-4, 6-4; R. Dana beat Thomas, 6-2, 6-2; Colwell beat McKluney, 6-0, 6-1; Watson beat Hooker, 5-6, 6-3, 6-4.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS FILES A DENIAL.

Boston, Sept. 12 (Special).—"Milliken against Otis" is the title of a suit, the papers in which are filed away beneath double lock and key in the desk of the clerk of the Superior Court. It is a suit which, judging from the absolute secrecy which is main-tained by both sides, will be startling. Mrs. Ellen Milliken, mother of Mrs. Anne Souther, deceased, is the complainant, and Harrison Gray Otts, is the defendant. The clerk of the court says:
"The Chief Justice placed certain papers in my possession. These I shall show to no one." The answer to the charges of Mrs. Milliken was filed through Mr. Otis's attorneys, Storey & Thorndyke. on September II, and reads as follows: "And the defendant denies each and every allegation in the plaintiff's declaration contained, and the defendant so says that the cause of action in the plaintiff's declaration supposed did not occur within two years and thirty days next preceding the time of death of the said Anne Sarah Souther," Mrs. Souther died on April 25, 1892. E. B. Spinney, brother-inlaw of her husband, said this morning: "What I know about the matter myself is this: I know Otis by sight, and that before Mrs. Souther's death they were good friends. He admired her, and at one it was a current report that he was to marry time it was a current report that he was to marry her. He used to be with her a great deal and was very kind to her. I understood at that time that Mr. Otis's parents objected to his marrying the girl, as she was poor. She died in an asylum in Worcester, where she was committed about six months before her death." Mrs. Milliken's attorney, E. J. Jenkins, has nothing to say, and Mr. Otis's lawyers, Storey & Thorndyke, are equally non-committal.

ELERIDGE T. GERRY " VERY MUCH ALIVE." Rumors were current in town on Momble night that Elbridge T. Gerry, ex-commodore of the York Yacht Club, had died suddenly. The Tribune at once investigated the story and ascertained

that no one at Mr. Gerry's house, nor at the yacht club, had any news of such an occurrence. This and the denials of other friends made it abundantly evident that there could be no no truth in the rumor. The matter was absolutely set at rest, how-ever, by the receipt of the following telegram, dated Staatsburg, N. Y.:

"Editor Tribune, New-York,
"I beg to assure you that I am very much alive
"ELBRIDGE T. GERRY."

THE WHITE HOUSE BARY WEIGHED. Washington, Sept. 12.-The interesting ceremony

of weighing the White House baby has taken place. The scale showed just nine pounds and a quarter.
It is stated at the White House to-day that both mother and child continue to do well. The damp weather has had no ill effect on them.

ANOTHER RUNGR ABOUT DR. BRIGGS.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.-The Rev. Dr. Briggs, of New-York, who was recently suspended from the ministry by the Presbyterian General Assembly which met in Washington, passed through this city vesterday on his way to Chicago yesterday on his way to Chicago, Dr. Briggs called upon Bishop Vincent, of this diocese, at the Episcopal Church rooms, and remained with him for some time. There is a rumor to the effect that Dr. Briggs contemplates joining the Episcoval Church.

GAMBLING DENOUNCED.

STRONG WORDS FROM JUDGE LIPPINCOTT.

HE TELLS THE HUDSON COUNTY GRAND JURY WHAT HE EXPECTS-SUNDAY LIQUOR-

SELLING A MISDEMEANOR. The September term of the Hudson County Court,

New-Jersey, opened yesterday, and Judge Lippin-cott's charge was looked for with unusual interest. It fully warranted the public expectation. Elippincott was particularly severe upon Concerning these he said:

There appears to be a necessity of speaking specially

these laws. Whether the violations be by corporation sale of liquor on sonday is made a misdemos statute of this state and publishable as such. statute of this State and purishable as such. It is notorious that within this county lotteries are maintained, and tickets in the same sold almost ad libitum. The cities of this county are demoralized and discrated by a species of gambling called policy playing. It is a cheap form of gambling called policy playing. It is a cheap form of gambling but exceedingly lucrative to those who carry on the business. It is incultating a wholesale spirit for gambling, which, scientifically speaking, it is not going too far, perhaps, to say it may become hereditary. It is now crowding our cities and the homes thereof with young gamblers, male and female, prostituting our young men, boys and girls to dishonest courses, and rendering them entirely unit for any honest occupation in life. The strong desire of the Court is that fair community be rid of this moral positioner. The responsibility rests with you.

of this moral petilenes. The responsibility rests with you.

At the last term of this court the attention of the train dury was called to the existence in the town of Harrison, in this county, of the offence of post-selling or both, on the results of horse races.

Shortly afternual the places, when these these faces. OFFERS PRAYER.

Chicago, Sept. 12—Orange and black bunting was lavishly used in the decoration of the Maryand building to-day, but the national colors were consensus or sold the state of what are known in this county as 'protected ofteness,' or protected volation of law; and drawing rotard inferences from the past history of our county, and from indisportable facts and circumstances, one conclusion or the other most be absolutely reacted; that they are either protected yieldstrips of law or else the others of the law.

Judge Lippincott also referred to the green goods | and thrift and production destroyed. men, but said he was informed that they had all been driven out of the county. It would, however, be the duty of the Grand Jury to see that they did not return.

THE COLUMNIA'S PRELIMINARY TRIAL TRIP.

Philadelphia Sept. 12.-The cruiser Columbia re turned to the yard of her builders this afternoon with the figures "21 5-10" flying from her mast. The weather has been unfavorable ever since the vessel left Cramps' shippard last Thursday, and the pre-

cruiser was turned seaward this morning, but is to be on the tariff question, Men's singles, first round—H. S. Mitchell defeated D. Tuthill, 8-4, 2-6, 6-1, addes Shudes, prediminary round—Miss Jewett cated Miss Austin, 6-0, 6-4. Miss Wicks detected Miss Austin, 6-0, 6-4. Miss Wicks detected Miss Austin, 6-0, 6-4. Miss Wicks detected Miss Sundaments. The maximum speed was at the that the Columbia would meet the Governmental requirements. The maximum speed was at the rate of 213-10 knots per hour, and the indicated horse-power at this time was 15,000. The hird round—Miss Jewett against Miss Johnston, was all for a few minutes, but it was sufficiently long to demonstrate that the Columbia would meet the Governmental requirements. The maximum speed was at the rate of 213-10 knots per hour, and the indicated horse-power at this time was 15,000. The lift round—Miss Jewett against Miss Johnston, was all for a few minutes, but it was sufficiently long to demonstrate that the Columbia would meet the Government of the currency may have a salutary effect and for a time may quiet apprehension. But the deep-down cause of the hundred was a salutary effect and for a time may quiet apprehension. But the deep-down cause of the hundred was a salutary effect and for a time may quiet apprehension. But the deep-down cause of the hundred was a salutary effect and for a time may quiet apprehension. But the deep-down cause of the hundred was a salutary effect and for a few minutes, but it was sufficiently long to demonstrate the Columbia would meet the Government in the deep-down cause of the hundred was a salutary effect and for a few minute, but it was sufficiently long to demonstrate the Columbia would meet the Government in the deep-down cause of the hundred was a salutary effect and for a time may quiet apprehension. But the deep-down cause of the hundred was a salutary effect and for a few minute, but it was sufficiently long to demonstrate the Columbia would meet the Government and the columbia would meet the Government and the columbia would meet the Government and the columbia would meet the Government

FREIGHT TRAINS WRECKED ON THE WEST SHORE.

Tompkin's Cove, N. Y., Sept. 12 (Special).-Seventeen West Shore and Ontario and Western freight cars were wrecked a short distance south of this place at 2 a. m. to-day. Freight train No. 74, bound place at 2 a. m. to-day. Freight train No. 74, bound from Cocyman's Janetion to New-York on the West Shore Road, and heavily loaded, met soon after bassing this station an extra freight train of the Ontario and Western .oad, which was running at a high rate of speed. At the moment of passing one of the cars on the latter train ran off the track and dashed into the West Shore train. Eleven Ontario and Western and six West Shore cars were demolished. The road was blocked for eight hours and all trains were delayed. The conductor of the Ontario and Western train says his train broke apart and part of it ran off the track. No one was hurt.

END OF THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Sept. 12 (Special).-At last the Seamen's Union has given up the fight to maintain sailors wages at \$2 a day, and this morning vessel-owners were informed that the union had rescinded all action pertaining to wages. The collapse of the union marked the end of one of the longest and most hotly contested labor struggles in Chicago.

FRENCH WORKINGMEN ENTERTAINED.

The fifty-two French workingmen who are visitthey were entertained by officers of the American Federation of Labor, at No. 50 East Tenth-st. Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, received the delegates. About 9 o'clock the delegates a about 100 officers and members of the Federation sat down to a light dinner. Mr. Gompers presided, Second Secretary of the Interior and head of the Labor Department of France, M. Firfance was a painter by trade before he became a politician.

At the tables there was seated beside each French delegate an American workingman who could speak the French language.

Mr. Gompers responded to the toast, "The International Labor Movement."

This evening the delegates will go to Philadelphia and thence to Pittsburg, the World's Fair and several of the most important manufacturing cities.

____ EX-PRESIDENT POTTER'S TRIAL.

Boston, Sept. 12 -- District-Attorney Sherman Hoar concluded his argument this forenoon in the case against ex-President Potter, of the Maverick Bank. He spoke of the requirements of the National Banking act in the matter of reserve. He declared that President Potter knew about the irregularities going on in the bank, and that ex-Cashier Work, who is under indictment, was an accomplice. It is abolutely essential, he said, that persons who have the care of trust funds and misuse them must feel the clutching hand of the law. Eighteen Government witnesses were then sworn, including ex-Cashler Work, the head bookkeeper, Keene; Bank Examiner Ewer and several bank cierks. ____

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE ANNUAL MEETING. Chicago, Sept. 12 (Special).-The twenty-fifth anchicago, Sept. 12 (Special).—The twenty-lifth africal must meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee hegan here to-day with a large number of the members in attendance. General G. M. Dodge, of New-York, presided. At the morning session, after the transaction of routine business, addresses were delivered by General J. H. Wilson, of Delaware and others. After business, the property of the members of the second of Delaware, and others. After luncheon the memof Delaware, and others. After luncheon the members and their families took the whaleback steamer for the World's Fair, and in Festival Hall the regular meeting took place. The reports of the committees appointed in the morning were heard and acted upon. The annual address was delivered by General D. B. Henderson, of lows, and there were addresses by General William Sooy Smith, of Georgia; General J. M. Force, of Ohio, and others.

HELP SENT SOUTHWARD.

MONEY AND FOOD FORWARDED TO THE SEA ISLANDS.

RELIEF STILL NEEDED-AN ACCOUNTING BY

GEORGE L. DALE-SUPSCRIPTIONS COMING IN -THE STOCK EXCHANGE LIST GROWING. The following additional subscriptions to the Relief Fund for the Sea Island sufferers have been ceived by J. J. Daie & Co., of Beaufort, S. C .:

acknowledged in Tribune #6,197 61 72, C. W. Ognen, New-London, Cons. 50 00 Mrs. C. W. Orden, New-London, Connecter, New London, Connecter, New Mondon, Connecter, State of Connected States, New-York City, en Goodself Jonnings, New-York City, en Goodself Jonnings, New-York City, and Morzan Wolcott, New-York Cities, New-York Cities, New-York Cities, New-York Cities, New-York Cities, New-York Cities, New-York al Citizens' Bank, New-York City.

George L. Dale, of No. 335 Broadway, makes the following accounting of funds disbursed on relief account:

Austin, Nichols & Co... Francis H. Leggatt & Co... Guttesheimer A Sons September II, remitted, William H. Lockwood, September II, remitted, William H. Lockwood, September II, remitted, William H. Lockwood, September II, Relief committee, Beaufort, S. C., 2.000 00 Total

The Tribune has received the following additional sums for the Sea Island sufferers: George E. Turabull
J. C. Sherburne, North Pompet, Vt
F. L. Norton's Bibbe Class, Sail-bury, Conn....
Mrs. C. Shiff, Morris, N. Y end S. Trenton, N. J. Richardson, Poughkoepsie, N. Y. Eliza Hinckley, Valley Mills, W. Va. E. J. Johnson, Harts Road, Fla M. J. Catekill
Damiel Parties Smith, Higganum, Conn.
C. P. C. Bridgeport, Conn.
Bay's collection, Poughkeepele, N. Y.
Mursichas, Potter, Prannield, N. J.
M. S. Szeenk, L. I.
Miss E. M. Spencer, Holley, N. Y.

Previously acknowledged ... \$1,272.15 The members of the Stock Exchange have sub-scribed the following amounts for the sufferers on the Sea Islands:

THE REAL CAUSE OF THE DEPRESSION.

*1.105 00

IT IS THE FEAR OF UNFAVORABLE TARRED LEGISLATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The newspapers which indorse the tariff plank of the Democratic platform are prone to assert that it does not imply Free Trade. form not only declares that a protective tariff is a "fraud" on the people, but that the Government has "no constitutional power" to collect duties except for "revenue only." On the other hand, the Republican platform maintains that on all imports there should be duties levied "equal to the difference

"The New-York Sun" says the Chicago platform at a Free Trade platform," and that under it everything must pay its equal part of the revenue, without regard to any other consideration whatever." What matters it whether it be called a tariff for "revenue only," or "Free Trade," if practically the result is the same-if thereby the duty is placed so low as to cause our markets to be flooded with The former pair won the first four games, and if you should, however, discover in whatever form, or so low as to cause our markets to be flooded with their opponents the next three straight. Kuhn and under whatever cover or calor, the public moneys have foreign goods and our factories to close? Call it partner then got up to the net and did as pretty been corruptly expended, it is your duty to indict those what you will, the result is the same. Under such em of tariff duty our spindles become stlenced

That doth sestern my house; you take my life Whon you do take the means whereby I live.

The Chicago platform carried to its logical every element that has sustained the "house," i. e., the manufacturing industries. The only way to prevent such destruction of the "house" is to bring es. What would our workingmen say to And so it logically follows that the distracted n of manufacturing interests is directly at-

Silver bill. It is the want of confidence in this Administration to legislate properly on the tariff question.

Sinator Hill, in his claborately written speech several days ago, said the Democratic party must resident its pledge on the tariff, "come what may," it conceded that it would cause friction. He also said that the people understood the question last fail and "voted with their eyes open." This may be reasonably doubted in view of recent events and the revulsions which day by day are becoming more whereasonably doubted in view of recent events and the revulsions which day by day are becoming more while speed. It is apparent that the masses of Democrate, at least, were hoodwinked, and did not understand the question last fail.

But the Chicago platform attacks the protective tariff system on constitutional grounds. Let us see fly Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution Congress has power 'to regulate commerce with foreign nations," and to "lay and collect taxes, duries, imposts, and eachers, as well as to provable for the common defence and "the general welfare of the United States." Is it not subserving the general welfare of the Constitutional grounds Let use, duries in a substantial provides and enriching the country by having our raw materials manufactured here and giving employment to millions of people here, instead of importing the goods and sending the money out of the country. The constitutionality of the protective tariff was well settled in the case of Gibbons against Ogden 9 Wheaton, 1, 201).

Let the Democratic party carry out the tariff plank of their platform, and then it will more emphatically be demonstrated whether or not the great mass of the people on the Democratic side voted with their eyes open on the tariff users in the country of the protective and whether they are ready to stand by their votes.

New-York, Sept. II, 1853.

GRIEVED RY RISHOP SEYMOUR'S WORDS.

GRIEVED BY BISHOP SEYMOUR'S WORDS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have read the Bishop of Springfield's address at the consecration of Dr. Gailor in "The Churchman," and also your editorial comment in The Tribune of Sunday last, I am glad you have thus brought into prominence the extraordinary deing New-York spent a busy day yesterday. They liverance of Bishop Seymour upon that occasion, visited several factories, and in the afternoon in- 1 for one believe that every member of the Episcospected the new "Heraid" Building. In the evening pal Church should read, mark, learn and inwardly digest every word of this deliverance. If indeed it true that "the alarming state of things in the Episcopal Church to-day" is based upon "the spirit of Aryan times," and that men now as then "de-liberately set themselves the task of misleading and deceiving, and making trickery and lying their ocwhile on his right hand sat Isidor Finance, the cupation," and that the clergy to-day for at least so large a number of them as to make things "atarming") are "thoroughly crafty and deceitful," and guilty of "sharp practice" in their sacred pro-fession, and are trying to obtain a hold upon all who can be "caught by craft, ensuared by sophistry, or tempted by the guerdon which the world in alliance with those who are disloyal to truth holds out as a reward-popularity, place, position, gold"-then indeed, as you say, "it is high time for the Church to call them to account. No organiza-tion can live which allows not merely its members, but its officers, to act in such a dishonorable

I am a member of the Episcopal Church, and I want to know whether this language is to go out to the world and stand, without a word of repudiation on the part of a bishop or other person of equal standing with that of the Bishop of Springfield. If so, then I must necessarily conclude either that his grave charges are true, and that his brethrein in the Episcopate give them their tacit indorsement, or that they regard one of their number so slanderous and untrutful that men will instinctively know that what he says is not to be behaved. When the Bishop of Springfield made this deliverance he was representing the whole American Episcopate; for the solemn function of the consecration of a bishop is one in which every other bishop is represented by those whom the presiding bishop designates for this purpose; and Bishop Seymour was present, presumably, as one of the consecrators by the warrant of the Primate of the American Church.

A minister in good standing in the Episcopal Church a few weeks ago followed his convictions and entered the Church of Rome. His criticisms of the Church which he left were regarded by many as unjustifiable and even abusive; but here is a Bishop of the Church hanching out in a tirade against his brethren, bishops, priests, laymen and women. Are his words to stand as true, or must we include him in the number of those persons from whom all good Episcopalians pray to be delivered when they offer up that petition in the litany. From all bilindness of heart, etc. I have no love for controversy or notoriety, and therefore on the question as to whether the Episcopal Church, by the stience of her clergy and distinguished laymen and women, is to accept the words of the Bishop of Springfield as true, I beg leave to subscibe myself as one who is in darkness and desires New-York, August 23, 1893.

MORE LIGHT. I am a member of the Episcopal Church, and I

THE FARCICAL TARIFF HEARINGS

GETTING UNCOMFORTABLE FOR DEMOCRATS From The Mail and Express.

The Democratic members of the committee are finding these hearings very uncomfortable, but, in spite of all that may be said, they will persist in their determination to bring the country to a free trade basis, "come what may."

WHAT THEY REALLY WANT TO KNOW, From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What the Ways and Means Committee really needs in the way of information about the tariff is a practical suggestion as to how the duties can be increased with least damage to the Democratic party.

REQUESTS THAT WILL BE DISREGARDED. From The Kansas City Journal.

If the protected industries have any requests to prefer that they want disregarded, the Ways and Means Committee cordially invites them to come forward.

THE ONLY ONES WHO WILL GAIN.

A MERE FORMALITY, From The Portland Advertiser.

Representatives of various industries continue to appear before the Ways and Means Committee and set forth that if the tariff is reduced they will either have to reduce wages or go out of business. Their arguments are probably of as little use as the words of the condemned who is graciously accorded the privilege of saying why sentence of death should not be passed.

FACTS MAKE NO IMPRESSION. From The Cleveland Leader.

Nearly every day somebody gives testimony before the Ways and Means Committee to the effect that prices fall when duties are increased. Yet Chairman Wilson continues to reiterate the parrot cry, "The consumer pays the tax."

MERELY AN EMPTY FORM. From The Chicago Tribune.

If it is the intention of the committee to prepare and of the House to pass such a tariff bill as the Democratic platform promises, then it is a waste of time to listen to manufacturers, when nothing which they can say will have the least effect on their "tariff-for-revenue-only" judges.

WHERE EDUCATION IS NEEDED. From The New-York Press. The hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee are developing into a "campaign of education" as far as the Democratic end is concerned. Let the good work go on. It is needed.

TO GIVE INSTRUCTION IN NEWSPAPER WORK Philadelphia, Sept. 12.-The University of Pennsylvania has decided to offer among the college courses this year one designed to prepare young men for newspaper work. It will be in charge of Professor Joseph French Johnson, and will cover a period of four years.

Don't Take Any Chances with a Stubborn Cold. but get rid of it rationally with the help of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a healing medicine for the lungs. Crab Apple Blossoms.

de drinde a and most delicious of perfames."Sold everywhere in crown-stoppered bottles.

MILLER-DUNN-In Grace Church Chantry, Septement, 1892, by the Rev. Mr. Bottome, John Rice Miller, son of the late John Blocker Miller, of U. New-York, and Herthenia, daugater of the Rev. Bal S. Dunn, of Virginia.

S. Dunn, of Virgitala.

SMITH-WOOD-In Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, September 12, 1803, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Thomas Addison, D. D., of Trinity Charch, Florence Thayer, daughter of Elizabeth T. Wood, to Arthur L. J. Smith, of New-York City.

WILMOT-TOWER-On Tuesday, September 12th, 1898, at Grace Church Chantry, New-York City, by the Rev. William R. Thomas, D. D., assisted by the Rev. H. Wells, Sarah, daughter of the late Rev. F. Marion Tower, A. M., of Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Walter Sherwood Wilmot, of Bridgeport, Coms.

WITTER-GREENWOOD-At Sheffield, Mass., September 12th, 1803, by the Rev. John C. Goddard, Mary, daughter of Joseph M. Greenwood, esq., of Brocklyn, New-York, to William Cittus Witter, of New-York City.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

-DIED.

ty, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. Relatives and the his late residence, the functal from his late residence. City, on Friday, Sept. 15th, at 2 o'clock p. m. City, on Friday, Sept. 16th, at Fairfield, Conn., very sudenly, Fordinand S. Entz. denly, Fordinand S. Entz. St. James's Church, 71st-st. and services at St. James's Church, 71st-st. and September 13th, at quarservices at St. James's Churc m-ave., on Wednesday, September et 10 a .m.

fer past 10 a .m.

KFTCHUM-On Monday, September 11th, 1693, Margaret
Miller, wife of the late Morris KFtchum.

Finneral from the residence of her son, Landon Retchum,
at Saugatuck, Conn., on Thursday, on arrival of train
leaving New-York, 18y N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 28
10:03 a, m. Special car. Returning, reach New-York
4:30 p. m.

M MONAGLE - Monday, Sept. 11th, Clarles H. McMonagle, Jr., at Saranae Lake, N. Y.
Funeral services Thursday, Sept. 14th, at 2 o'clock p. In.,
from the residence of William W. Conover, Red Bank, Friends will take 11:30 a. m. train, Central R. R. of N. J., foot Liberts at waiting on arrival of train at Red

Foreign mails for the week ending September 10, will close (promptly in all cases) at this office, as follows:

WEDNESDAY—At 4:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Berlin, vis Southampton (letters must be directed "per Berlin"); at 4:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Berlin, vis Southampton (letters must be directed "per Berlin"); at 4:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Majestic, via Queenstown; at 0:30 a. m. for Furope, per s. s. Majestic, via Queenstown; at 0:30 a. m. for Furope, per s. s. Majestic, via Queenstown; at 0:30 a. m. for Fortune Island, Hayti (except Jeremie) and Savanilia, etc., per s. s. Athos; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Vumrl, via Hayana; at 2 p. m. for Para, Ceara and Manaus, per s. s. Clement via Para (letters for other parts of Brazil and the La Plata countries must be directed "per Clement"); at *3 p. m. for Purts of Orter, per s. s. City of Dallas, from NewOrleans.

THURSDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Normania, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 6 a. m. for Notherlands direct, per s. s. Edam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Edam"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m. for Nassay, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Valencia; at 2 p. m. for Porto Ries direct, per s. s. Lucanta, via Ries direct, per s. s. Lucanta, via Ries direct, per s. s. Lucanta, via Ries directed "per Rosse"; at 11 a. m. (supplementary 130 s. m. for Furope, per s. s. Lucanta, via Queenstown dietters from Hallifax.

SATIRDAY—At 4:30 a. m. for Furope, per s. s. Lucanta, via Queenstown dietters from Hallifax.

SATIRDAY—At 4:30 a. m. for Furope, per s. s. Lucanta, via Queenstown dietters must be directed "per Belgenland"; at 7:30 a. m. for Fur

from New-Orleans.

Maits for China and Japan, per s. s. Belgie (from San
Francisco) close here dealy up to September 15 at 6 30
p. m. Maits for Australia. New-Zenhand, Hawslam, Fijl,
and Sannan Islands, per
elson, close here dealy up to September 16 at 6 an
francisco, close here dealy up to September 16 at 6 an
francisco, close here dealy up to September 16 at 6 an
for on arrival at New Mails, for the Hawslim Britin,
neils for Australia (1000 San Frucisco) close here dealy up
to September 11 at 6 20 p. m. Mails for the Society
Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco) close
here dealy up to September 24 at 6 30 p. m. Mails
for China, Japan, Hawsli and Australia via Venceuver
categorically addressed city close at this office dealy at
the state of the Mails of the Newtondiand, by rad to Hailflav, and them to the Mails for Newtondiand, by rad to Hailflav, and them we stramer, close at this office dealy at
the model of the Mails for Meyender at this office dealy at
the member of the Mails for Meyender of the Mails for China, by rail to Boston,
and thence by stramer, close at this office dealy at 8:30
m. Mails for China, by rail to Tamma, Fig., and
member this office daily at 2:30 a. m. Mails for Meyen
close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. Mails for Meyen
close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. Mails for Meyen
CHARLES W. DAYTON Postmaster.

Religious Notices.

MR. YATMAN will lead Metropolitan meetings in Academy of Music next Sunday afternoon and night. Service to-night. 90 Fifth-ave.